

EDITORIALS

The Communist International on the German Situation

WE print today on the back page a very important historic statement of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

The Communist International places its approval upon the strategy and tactics of the German Communist Party led by Comrade Thaelmann.

The statement of the Communist International is a masterly analysis of why the moment of Hitler's accession to power was not ripe for proletarian revolution.

The Communist Party of Germany, under the leadership of Comrade Thaelmann, is fighting determinedly to win the majority of the toiling masses of Germany for the revolutionary overthrow of capitalism.

The need of the working class is for proletarian solidarity, for a United Front against Fascism.

The leading organ of German Social-Democracy, "Vorwaerts," calls upon the German workers to remain "content to be governed."

The German Social-Democratic leadership has surrendered to Fascism. The leadership of the working-class fight against Fascism in Germany is in the hands of the German Communist Party.

The statement of the Communist International will be a powerful weapon in further cementing the unity of the working class in its struggle for the final overthrow of the bourgeois dictatorship.

Exposing Their Masters

Revelations at the Moscow trial of the British Metropolitan-Vickers engineers throw a clear light upon the frenzied actions of the British government in trying to head it off before the trial began.

The testimony of these and the Russian accomplices whom they bribed with British gold showed beyond the shadow of a doubt that the whole vicious conspiracy was being carried out under the direct supervision of the British Intelligence Service.

More than this, the actions of the defendants at the trial itself shows that the British embassy in Moscow is directing the testimony of the culprits.

Allan Monkhouse, who in 1918, was an engineering captain in the British interventionist army fighting against the Bolshevik forces.

Out of their own mouths these convicted of the crimes with which they are charged. More than that, the British government itself, working through their intelligence agents in Metropolitan-Vickers stands condemned.

All this, however, does not prevent the capitalist press in the United States printing sensational headlines about the charges of "frame-up" and covering up the apologies for such charges when the defendants are asked to give details of their charges.

This trial at Moscow implicates the British intelligence service in the same devastating way that the French general staff was convicted of inept counter-revolutionary wreckage and espionage at the trials of Rainsin and his associates in the trials of the so-called industrial party two years ago.

In the light of these revelations it is quite clear that one of the main purposes of the visit of MacDonal to Mussolini was to try to reach a working agreement with Italian and German fascism in pursuit of the die-hard plots for war and intervention against the Soviet Union.

As MacDonal journeys toward the United States for his conference with Roosevelt he is being kept informed by wireless of all the developments of the Moscow trial, obviously for the purpose of having all material available to bring up this question at Washington.

With the sharpening of antagonisms between the imperialist powers they strive to solve their contradictions at the expense of the Soviet Union, they hope through war and intervention to bring back into the sphere of capitalist exploitation that one-sixth of the inhabitable globe that was wrested from them in the Bolshevik revolution.

Towards May First

Exactly two weeks are left until May First. This day is the workers' holiday. It is a day of demonstrations and struggles against capitalist oppression.

In this, however, we gain greater strength with every struggle for every need of our class. This year in every city—in every town—where the toilers demonstrate on May First—our slogan will be: Against the Roosevelt program of hunger, forced labor; for unemployment insurance; against coolie wage standards; against imperialist war and for defense of the Soviet Union.

But the time for preparations is very short. Every District of the Communist Party must with redoubled energy proceed for final preparations.

Every union affiliated with the Trade Union Unity League, every militant group in the reformist unions, must put their shoulder to the wheel.

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SCOTTSBORO UNITY MEET BACKS CAPITOL MARCH

U.S.S.R. TRIAL OF BRITISH SPIES ENDING

Vishinsky Says USSR Won't Allow English Interference

WAR PLANS EXPOSED Prosecutor Sums Up in Crowded Court

MOSCOW, April 16.—The trial of the six British and eleven Russian engineers, nearly all of whom have already admitted in the Court that charges against them of bribing officials, of gathering military information about the defensive resources and plans of the U. S. S. R., of sabotaging Soviet heavy industry and electric power development, of working out plans for destroying as far as they were able Soviet defense facilities in the event of an interventionist war of foreign imperialism against the Republic of the Working Class, are substantially true, is now drawing to a close.

This morning the Court devoted a one-hour session to the hearing of technical questions submitted by Monkhouse, one of the English defendants.

After the afternoon recess, the crucial evening session of the Court began when Judge Ulrich took his place at exactly 7:15. The courtroom was crowded to capacity. The first proceeding was the reading of a series of answers to the technical questions earlier presented by Monkhouse.

Vishinsky Sums Up At half past eight, the tall bespectacled Vishinsky began the speech for which the crowd in the courtroom had been waiting so patiently.

Vishinsky looked grim, and was wearing the Order of the Red Banner. "The eyes of all our friends and members are focussed on this courtroom," he began, proceeding to attract attention to the world importance of the trial.

All the evidence in the trial has already been taken. After Vishinsky concluded his speech, the defendants will have a chance to make a last statement in their own defense, and then the judges will retire to consider a verdict. This will probably be given on Wednesday.

(See Page 4 for further news on the trial.—Editor.)

PROTEST AGAINST MACHADO TERROR

Workers Demand the Release of Vivo

NEW YORK.—Protests against the Machado reign of terror in Cuba, and demands for the safety and freedom of Vivo, leader of the Cuban Communist movement, and the other working-class leaders, Ordoqui and Villar, taken from a Cuban jail at midnight, now held incommunicado, and in extreme danger of losing their lives, were made to the Cuban consul general in Pino.

The demonstration was called by the Provisional Committee for Support of the Cuban masses, and included representatives from the Anti-Imperialist League, the Julio Antonio Mella Club, the Council of Working Class Women, the Young Communist League, the Communist Party and others.

Senor del Pino refused to listen to the delegation, lost his temper, and finally asked the police to remove the delegation from the building.

The speakers at the meeting stressed the serious struggles of the working class at present in Cuba, in

GENERAL HUNGER SALUTES!

By Burck



Jobless Resist Being Herded Into Camps; Recruiting Lags

WASHINGTON, April 16.—After an organized publicity drive in the capitalist press started by the war department to fill the quotas in the Roosevelt forced labor camps a majority of cities report that they are far behind from fulfillment.

To draw in new recruits the war department as well as other government departments issued glowing statements of conditions in the camps. The objection by the men to the military discipline has caused a change in position by cutwading military rules.

The Washington camp is established near Luray, Va. This location is not far from the Rapidan camp first used by Hoover and now by President Roosevelt as a summer resort. These unemployed will be forced to work in forests at coolie wages, while the president will rest in his camp nearby.

In many parts of the country organized resistance to forced labor is taking place. Whole groups are leaving the forced labor camps. Demonstrations are carried on in many cities before relief agencies and government offices.

Organize and build a movement to demand:

- 1. Not a person to be cut off relief for refusing to go to the forced labor camps.
2. All workers sent to the camps receive trade union wages on all work.
3. The right to leave camp any time desired before the six months are up.
4. Full pay to be given to all those in camps. Dependents to receive support from relief agencies.
5. Build grievance committees in the camps to fight against military rules and for the demands of the workers in the camps.
6. Unite the grievance committees in the camps with the unemployed and employed an unemployed against Roosevelt's forced labor program and for the adoption of Federal Unemployment Insurance.

"OUR SPYING DIRECTED BY BRITISH SECRET SERVICE," SAYS THORNTON

Actual, Full Confession of British Engineer on Trial in Moscow, Published for First Time; Written in His Own Handwriting

MOSCOW, April 16 (By radiogram)—"All our spying operations in the U. S. S. R. are directed by the British Intelligence Service."

This statement, at the beginning of the testimony written in his own handwriting by Leslie C. Thornton, the chief engineer of Metropolitan-Vickers, was among the many disclosures that produced a sensation at the first day of the trial, last Thursday, of the Metropolitan-Vickers engineers for damaging Soviet industry and for espionage for war purposes.

"All our spying operations in the U. S. S. R. are directed by the British Intelligence Service through the agent C. S. Richards, who occupies the position of managing director of Metropolitan-Vickers Export Co., Ltd.

"Spying operations on U. S. S. R. territory were directed by myself and Monkhouse, representatives of the above-mentioned British firm, who are contractors, by official agreements, for the Soviet government for the supply of turbines and electrical

equipment and for the furnishing of technical aid agreements. "On the instructions of C. S. Richards, given to me to this end, British personnel were gradually drawn into the spying organization after their arrival on U. S. S. R. territory, and instructed as to the information required."

"During the whole period of our presence on U. S. S. R. territory, from the total of the British staff employed, 27 men were engaged in spying operations. Of the above, 14 men, which include Monkhouse, Cox, Thornton, Teasle, Shuttles, Burke, Riddle, MacDonald, Annis, A. Annis, H. Shipley, Pollitt, Nordwall and Clark, were engaged in political and economic spying."

"On March 11, 1933, the following men were engaged in spying operations: Nordwall—economic, political, and defense and offense investigation; Gregory—economic and political; Pollitt—economic, political, defense and offense investigation; Whatnough—economic and political; Riddle—economic, political, defense and offense investigation; Thornton—economic, political, defense and offense investigation; Monkhouse—economic, political, defense and offense investigation; Cushney—economic and political."

"Facts about the spying activities of the above mentioned men who were under my direction, I shall give in a further protocol"

(Signed) Leslie C. Thornton. "March 13, 1933."

CONFESSES CUSTOMS GRAFT

WASHINGTON, April 16.—David P. Johnson of Hyde Park, Massachusetts, who has for twelve years been collector of customs at Port au Prince, Haiti, confessed that he had been accepting bribes from Zrike Brothers, Syrian-American importers and merchants to let goods get in at lower rates.

2,500 Overflow Harlem Church to Protest the Scottsboro Verdict

Called by Scottsboro Defense Committee With International Labor Defense General Secretary As Main Speaker; Negro Lawyers Speak

NEW YORK.—Twenty-five hundred Negro and white workers jammed the meeting in St. Marks Church, 138th St. and St. Nicholas Ave. Friday night to hear Wm. Patterson, National Secretary of the International Labor Defense and others protest the Alabama Scottsboro lynch verdict. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Scottsboro Unity Defense Committee.

At eight o'clock, the church was filled to overflowing with five hundred standing in the aisles and hundreds turned away at the door. William Kelly, editor of the Amsterdam News was the first speaker at the meeting. A tremendous ovation was given by Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., attorney with John H. Geer in Atlanta for Angelo Herndon, was introduced. Both of these Negro lawyers defied the Georgia lynch courts in defending Herndon, who was sentenced to a living death on the chain gang for leading the Atlanta workers in their struggles for jobless relief.

"The Herndon and Scottsboro cases are inseparable. They are not only symbols of the bitter oppression of

SCOTTSBORO DEFENSE TO MOVE TODAY AGAINST THE SENTENCING OF PATTERSON

White Landlords Are Making Carnival of Trial of Weems; Workers Continue Protest

Birmingham "Post" Bitterly Hostile to Negroes, Admits Boys' Innocence

NEW YORK.—The Scottsboro March to Washington was unanimously endorsed by 253 delegates of 65 organizations, including the Communist Party, and delegates from the Socialist Party, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Conference for Progressive Labor Action, many Negro organizations, clubs and churches, and definitely set Friday, April 28, as the day for the March.

An action committee of 25 was elected to speed the carrying out of the decisions and to call a larger conference for this Sunday.

Tomorrow's Daily Worker will carry a more detailed report of yesterday's conference and the decisions passed.

(By Our Special Correspondent)

DECATUR, Ala., April 16.—Preparations are under way here today to proceed with two more moves, Monday, in the effort of the white southern ruling class to accomplish the legal lynching of the nine innocent Scottsboro Negro boys.

In a gala atmosphere of lynch-spirit and celebration, the Decatur court prepared to pass a murderous sentence of death against Haywood Patterson, first of the Scottsboro boys to be re-tried, and to open the trial of Charley Weems, second of the boys to face death a second time on framed charges of "rape" of two white women, one of whom has repudiated the accusation.

International Labor Defense attorneys will demand that the court set aside the lynch-verdict against Patterson, and postpone the trial of Charley Weems and the other seven boys until decision is made on the appeal which is being taken on the Patterson verdict to the State Supreme Court, and to the United States Supreme Court if the Alabama body refuses to reverse the verdict.

Charges that the state tampered with the jury during Patterson's trial, in its desperate effort to obtain a death-verdict in the face of the overwhelming evidence of the innocence of the Scottsboro boys will be made in court by the I.L.D. attorneys, it was announced.

In the face of the tremendous tide of mass protest the world over, which finds its expression here in countless telegrams and resolutions demanding the freedom of the Scottsboro boys, from millions of workers in the United States and all over the world, the Alabama authorities are preparing to rush the sentence and the remaining re-trials, in an effort to cripple the defense of the boys. The telegrams and resolutions of protest, addressed to Judge James E. Horton, continue to pour in in a continuous flood, while the press dispatches indicate that a similar flood is pouring in on Governor B. M. Miller, at Montgomery, and on President Roosevelt at Washington, putting forward the same demands from black and white workers in increasing numbers.

The preparations being made here are this time almost solely confined to the local white population which, whipped into a lynch-hysteria by the ruling class, is prepared to repeat the lynchings of two years ago in Scottsboro, where a band blared out the strains of "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight," as each sentence was passed.

Monday's proceedings in court, besides the sentencing of Patterson, are expected to be taken up with argument on motions to quash the indictment against Charley Weems and the venire called by Judge Horton to try him, on the ground that Negroes have been illegally excluded both from the Grand Jury that handed down the indictment, and from the venire, in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment which guarantees the democratic rights of Negroes.

Judge Horton has already indicated that he would deny both motions, but Joseph R. Brodsky, chief counsel for the International Labor Defense, and General George W. Chamblee, of Chattanooga, chief of the Scottsboro legal defense corps, have announced they will fight for them in each case as it comes for trial.

Try to Subdue Publicity. Samuel S. Leibowitz, chief trial attorney for the I.L.D. in the cases, is expected to arrive in Decatur, Tuesday morning for the opening of the trial itself.

Frightened by the unprecedented mass protest over the lynch-verdict against Haywood Patterson, the white capitalist newspapers have decided to "play down" the further trials, in an effort to stem the tide of mass resentment, and this decision is reflected in the absence of the elaborate preparations to "take care of the press" which marked the first retrial.

At the same time the Birmingham

(Continued on Page Three)

COMPEL ROOSEVELT TO GRANT UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE





